a plurality of integrated, intersecting walls, each of which extending from said top to bottom surface and having a plurality of side surfaces, said side surfaces of said walls being arranged to define a plurality of openings extending entirely through said layer, and at least one intersection point of said intersecting walls including additional wall material which extends into at least one of said openings.

2. (Amended) A grid as claimed in claim 1, wherein:

said intersecting walls form said openings in a periodic pattern in a direction along said top surface and in a direction perpendicular to said direction.

3. (Amended) A grid as claimed in claim 2, wherein:

each of a plurality of said intersecting points of said intersecting walls includes a respective additional material which extends into a respective said opening; and

said each respective additional wall material is arranged such that a total amount of material of said walls intersected by a line propagating in a first direction for the length of one period along the grid is substantially the same for any period along the first direction.

4. (Amended) A grid as claimed in claim 2, wherein:

first and second edges extending in first and second directions transverse of each other; and

said each respective additional wall material is arranged such that a total amount of material of said walls intersected by a line beginning at said second edge and propagating in a first direction for a first distance including at least one period along the grid and extending substantially parallel to said first edge is substantially the same as another total amount of material of said walls intersected by another line beginning at said second edge at any distance from a point on said second edge from which the first direction extends and propagating in a second direction, substantially parallel to said first direction, for a second distance substantially equal to said first distance.

6. (Amended) A grid as claimed in claim 1, wherein:

at at least one said intersection point, said respective additional wall material is configured in a plurality of portions extending in opposite directions into different ones of said openings.

7. (Amended) A grid as claimed in claim 6, wherein:

each of said plurality of portions of said respective additional wall material have substantially the same area.

8. (Amended) A grid as claimed in claim 6, wherein:

said plurality of portions of said respective additional wall material have areas different from each other.

9. (Amended) A grid as claimed in claim 1, wherein:

said additional wall material at at least one said intersection point has two portions, each extending from a different one of said walls.

12. (Amended) A grid as claimed in claim 1, wherein:

said additional wall material at least one said intersection point has a side extending in a substantially straight direction between two of said walls.

17. (Amended) A grid as claimed in 1, wherein:

said additional wall material at each said intersection point is connected to at least one of said walls.

18. (Amended) A grid as claimed in claim 1, wherein:

said additional wall material at at least one said intersection point is separated from all of said walls.

23. (Amended) A grid as claimed in 1, wherein:

said walls extend between said top and bottom surfaces at respective angles to focus at a point which is at a distance above or below from said top surface of said grid.

27. (Amended) A method for minimizing scattering of electromagnetic energy in an electromagnetic imaging device that is adapted to obtain an image of an object on an imager, comprising:

placing a grid between an electromagnetic energy emitting source of the electromagnetic imaging device and said imager, said grid comprising at least one metal layer including top and bottom surfaces and a plurality of integrated, intersecting walls, each of which extending from said top to bottom surface and having a plurality of side surfaces, said side surfaces of the walls being arranged to define a plurality of openings extending entirely through said layer, and at least one intersection point of said intersecting walls including additional wall material which extends into at least one of said openings; and

moving said grid in a grid moving pattern while said electromagnetic energy emitting source is emitting energy toward said imager.

34. (Amended) A method as claimed in claim 31, wherein:

at least one intersection point of said intersecting walls including additional wall material which extends into at least one of said openings.

37. (Amended) A method for making a grid, comprising at least one layer having a plurality of intersecting walls defining openings therein, and being adaptable for use with electromagnetic energy emitting devices, the method comprising:

applying a resist coating onto a substrate structure;

covering at least a portion of the resist with a first mask having a plurality of apertures therein;

irradiating rays of energy onto the first mask, such that some of the rays of energy enter at least some of the apertures in the mask;

removing the portions of the resist after all required exposures that were irradiated by the rays of energy to create openings in a remaining portion of the resist; and

introducing material into the openings in the remaining portion of the resist such that the material forms the intersecting walls of the at least one layer of the grid, with at least one intersection point of said intersecting walls including additional wall material which extends into at least one of said openings.